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Shot at the President.

But the Cartridge in the Pistol was Blank

AND M. CARNOT STILL LIVES.

A Crash in Paris Suddenly Brings Himself into Prominence—Opening of the Samoan Conference—Great Fear of a Cotton Panic—Other Foreign News.

PARIS, May 6.—As President Carnot was leaving the palace of the Elysee to attend the centennial celebration at Versailles yesterday, a stranger drew a pistol, and, pointing directly at him, fired. The man was immediately seized and a rush was made toward the president to discover the extent of his injury. M. Carnot quickly answered the crowd that he was not hurt, and the excitement was over. The man who did the shooting gave his name as Perrin and his occupation as a marine storekeeper.



M. FRANCOIS SADI-CARNOT.

He states that he had no desire to kill the president, and showed the truth of his assertion by proving that he had fired a blank cartridge. He declared that he had been punished unjustly by the governor of Martinique, and his object in firing was solely for the purpose of calling attention to his wrongs, and the fact that the persecution he had undergone had reduced him to poverty. He had been unable to obtain redress from his persecutors and believed that his action in firing the blank cartridge would direct the president's attention to his case. Perrin is evidently insane on the subject of his grievances.

The rumor spread rapidly and in an incredibly short space of time the cafes and other places of resort were emptied, and the Champs-Elysees was choked by a surging crowd eager to learn the truth. It was quickly learned, however, that the president was safe and that the mad Perrin, who fired the shot which gave rise to the alarmist rumor, was one of the class which infest every capital—a crank with a grievance.

Perrin's assertion that he fired only a blank cartridge is probably true, as no bullet marks can be found. He says he has three children and is desirous of taking them to Senegal, but has no funds whereby to pay the expenses of the journey, therefore he fired the shot to attract attention to himself and his condition. The Bonapartists sneer at the affair and assert that it was concocted by the president and his friends to win public sympathy with their clique as against the National party.

President Carnot was enthusiastically cheered by the crowd, which lined the way from the palace to Versailles. Upon his arrival he unveiled a monumental tablet affixed to the building in which the states general met one hundred years ago yesterday. The grand assembly had congregated in the hall of mirrors and were addressed by M. Le-Royer, president of the senate, after M. Carnot's arrival. It was no longer, he said, the right of the third estate to whom the privilege of standing upright was denied, but the elected representatives of the nation were bowing before the freely elected chief to pay tribute to the great dead to whom they owed their liberty. "It becomes those old struggle for liberty," he continued, "to remind us that the revolution not only bequeathed to us doctrines, but lessons. If the revolutionist sinned by the infidelity of their dreams we sin by our want of self-abnegation, our incomplete knowledge of our duties and our hesitations of policy."

Mr. Letenay asked President Carnot to raise his voice in order to guide Frenchmen in the direction of mutual concessions. M. Carnot said: "I grieve in the palace of the old monarchy; the representatives of a nation now in complete possession of itself, the mistress of her destinies and full of plenitude, strength and liberty. The first thoughts of this solemn meeting turn to our fathers. That immortal generation of 1789, by dint of courage and many sacrifices, secured to us benefits which we must bequeath to our sons as a most precious heritage."

He reminded all that in France the personal power of one man was a thing of the past, no matter what title he might take. "The sole sovereign now is the law enacted by the representatives of the nation."

The bishop of Versailles addressed President Carnot, saying that though they had fallen as victims in the revolution of 1789, the clergy had shared in the movements toward reform and had never ceased to give proof of their readiness to make sacrifices for their country. He congratulated Carnot on his escape from the assault of an assassin and rejoiced that the occasion was one on which a tribute was paid to a man whose dignity and character commands the respect of all.

Upon entering Versailles, President Carnot exchanged the posting chaise in which he had ridden from the Elysee for a calèche equipped in a fashion exactly similar to the one in which the emperors used to ride to Long Champs. M. Carnot was vociferously cheered everywhere. The absence of ladies from the exercises caused much comment and speculation.

In spite of the heavy rain which prevailed

yesterday evening the streets of Paris was crowded, and parties, balls, fêtes, illuminations, torchlight processions, etc., were held in the principal towns throughout the re-public.

The Samoan Conference Begun.

BERLIN, May 6.—The great Samoan conference has begun its labors, and it is not assuming too much to say that another tortuous will see them brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The conference sat from 4 until half-past 5 o'clock. The hand report was the subject under consideration.

Germany has abandoned all hope of converting Samoa into a tributary kingdom, and the energetic resistance of the natives causing a surprise. In the first place, while England's refusal to be made use of in securing the island for another power spoiled Germany's chances of securing the possession of this much coveted real estate in the South Pacific by means of negotiation.

The sub-committee of the Samoan conference has been directed to devise and report to the conference means by which order may be established in Samoa, together with adequate guarantees for maintaining it. The inquiry of the committee includes examination into the question of the claims of the different kings of the Samoa Islands to rulership.

Henry George's Success.

LONDON, May 6.—Henry George has met with marked success in his lecturing tour of Scotland. He will close his campaign with his speech at Glasgow next Thursday and return to London. Mr. George has made many converts during his tour and it is now quite evident that single tax will be a very important factor in the imperial politics in the north at the next election. Mr. George has made his greatest inroads in the Liberal ranks, and it is quite clear that the Scotch Liberals must adopt his theory or become hopelessly divided.

Fears of a Cotton Panic.

LONDON, May 6.—The advance in American cotton has driven the cotton masters of Lancashire to the verge of a financial crisis. Most of the manufacturers of cotton products will sustain heavy losses, and it is feared that a panic will ensue which will result in intense suffering among the operatives who will necessarily be thrown out of employment.

A Royal Christening.

BERLIN, May 6.—The emperor and empress arrived at Kiel at 8:30 Sunday morning, to attend the ceremony of baptizing the first-born son of Prince Henry and his wife, Princess Irene, of Hesse. The emperor held the child during the ceremony. The young prince was christened Waldemar William Ludwig Friedrich Victor Heinrich.

Banquet Before the Opening.

BRUSSELS, May 6.—A grand banquet in honor of the opening of the Paris exposition was given to the French colony Sunday afternoon at the Bourse palace. M. Bourde, French minister to Belgium, presided. Among the guests were many prominent Englishmen and Americans.

Boulangier Elected Through Absent.

PARIS, May 6.—The second ballot in St. Quen-Sur-Saine, made necessary by the failure to elect last Sunday, took place yesterday, and resulted in the election of Gen. Boulangier, and M. M. Laguerre, Naquett and Dordogne to the municipal council.

Foreign Notes.

LA FRANCE says that the government intends to postpone the general elections for members of the chamber of deputies until the spring of 1890.

Count Herbert Bismarck gave a dinner Friday evening to the commissioners to the Samoan conference and the members of the British and American legations.

The Swiss government has ordered the expulsion from the country of Herr Lutz, an accomplice of Herr Wohlgemuth, the Mulhouse police inspector, who was recently expelled for bribery.

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From Washington.

Interesting Items Gathered at the National Capital.

SORGHUM CULTIVATION.

Extensive Experiments to Be Carried on This Year by the Agricultural Department—A Chinese Minister's Present Various Other Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Experiments in cultivating and manufacturing sorghum will be continued this year under the auspices of the agricultural department. Professor Wiley, chemist, last week laid out the work for a field on the Maryland experimental farm, eight miles northeast of Washington City, the labor on which will be performed by employees of the Maryland agricultural college, upon the grounds of which the station is located. On one plat in the field are planted 250 lots of pedigree seed taken from stalks grown in Kansas, of which an issue was made.

Over 2,000 stalks were thus analyzed, and the seed of the 250 showing the highest percentage of saccharine matter saved for seed to determine whether or not this excellence is hereditary and can be perpetuated.

On another plat are planted forty varieties of seed, the ground being enriched by nineteen different kinds of fertilizers. In the field are two strips where no fertilizer is used, the intention being to determine the best kind of seed and the best kind of fertilizer.

Still a third plat is planted with four kinds of seed which showed the best results in experiments already made, and they, too, will be treated by the various fertilizers manufactured.

An exact duplicate of this experiment in all details will be made at Sterling, Kan., the seeds having been divided for that purpose. Portions of the experiment will be repeated at Rio Janeiro, N. J.; Kenner, La.; Cedar Falls, Iowa, and at several points in Kansas.

A Valuable Present.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Chinese minister has made a valuable gift to the regents of the Smithsonian institution. Enclosed in a beautiful gold plate case is a "Jade" ring about ten inches in diameter and one-eighth of an inch in thickness. It has a hollow center about four inches in diameter. The face of the ring has ornamental spots and its back is quite smooth. It is of a pale green, though it was originally of cream color. Upon it is a cream colored spot about the size of a ten cent piece, which, if continuously rubbed with a piece of silk, will grow in size.

This ring is known as the "Han Pei" jewel of the dynasty of Han, who reigned about 3,500 years ago. In that dynasty the court officials, when having an audience with the emperor, held this ring with both hands, thrusting their fingers into the opening and guarding against moving their hands while addressing the throne. It was used as an emblem of submission or respect for their sovereign. It had been buried with its owner, was unearthed from the sepulcher recently, and is considered very valuable.

General Black's Answer.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Gen. Black, late commissioner of pensions, has made answer to the suit filed against him for \$100,000, for the malicious withholding of a pension claim. The general says that the United States government is bound to hold harmless all its officers for their official actions, even though they maliciously construe or misconstrue the law. The pension commissioner decides an average of 500 cases a day, and if each applicant, whose claim is rejected, were to charge malicious intent, it can easily be imagined what a mass of litigation the government would have to deal with. It is understood that Gen. Black has consulted with prominent members of the government on the matter.

Supreme Court Program.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—When the supreme court meets after the present recess on May 13, an adjournment will follow for the summer vacation. A number of opinions will be delivered on the 13th, among which is specified what is hoped to be a final decision in the case of Mr. Clark Gaines, a citizen of New Orleans. After the court adjourns the several justices will go out on their circuits for several weeks. Nothing certain is known in supreme circuit court about the succession to Justice Matthews, but it is the opinion of some persons connected with the court that the appointment of Justice Matthews will be made by the government.

The FIRE RECORD.

St. Louis Visited by a Destructive Blaze.

Fire Losses Elsewhere.

St. Louis, May 6.—The Harrison wire mills, the Crown Cartridge factory and three dwelling houses were destroyed by fire, on Eleventh and Papin streets, yesterday, causing a loss of \$70,000; insurance about \$30,000. The wire mills have been in operation for several months and the fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

An Incendiary Blaze.

St. Joe, Mo., May 6.—The St. Joe elevators, with a capacity of 150,000 bushels, was set on fire by incendiaries early Sunday morning and burned to the ground. Loss, \$20,000. The new Union brewery burned in the afternoon, the loss being \$15,000.

Fire in a Hotel.

Bangor, Me., May 6.—The Bangor house was partially destroyed by fire this morning. Many guests escaped in their night clothes, and losing their baggage and effects. Loss about \$30,000, partially insured.

Crooked Gingers.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—The alleged crookedness on the part of the gingers in the Cincinnati district is all the talk in internal revenue circles, although no one can be found who will talk officially. It is now asserted that some of the gingers made as high as \$150 per month extra off of certain distillers for "overwork." One of them becoming tired of this being "pinched" gave the whole away. All the facts obtainable have been reported to the proper authorities at Washington, and some startling developments may soon be expected. In addition to this a special grand jury has been called here to thoroughly investigate the rumors, and ascertain who are the guilty parties and the extent of their crime.

The President's Summer Visit.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Preparations are already under way at Deer Park for the expected visit of the president this summer. A cottage has been secured at Columbus and it will be ready for occupancy at short notice. Secretary and Mrs. Morton have engaged departments at the hotel, and commissioner of the census, Porter, will map out his plans in the same elevated neighborhood.

Extra Session of Congress Probable.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator Ingalls recently: "In my opinion there will be an extra session of congress called next fall, probably about the middle of October. This course has been deemed judicious with a view to organizing the house of representatives and getting legislation in shape before the holidays come."

"The Last Leaf on the Tree."

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Ex-Senator Ingalls, who has been employed at the West Side residence, Chicago, and formerly by Adam Foroughi, was one of the victims of the Grand Trunk railway accident near Hamilton. He has relatives in this city.

An Excellent Crop Prospect.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 6.—Reports from all portions of western, southern and eastern Oregon and from Washington territory show a most encouraging condition of crops. Warm rains have prevailed for a fortnight, and all crops promise to be unusually large

and to outrange a white woman.

A two-year-old child of Benjamin Stubbs, of Bettendorf, Ia., was horribly mutilated by a vicious hog, and was saved from death by the timely arrival of a plucky woman, who drove the savage animal off with a club.

A party of strange Indians crossed the Lehigh Valley, and raided the Crow reservation at a point sixteen miles south of Custer. The First United States cavalry, under the command of Lieut. Barber, are after them.

By a collision between passenger and freight trains on the Northern Pacific railroad, near Jamestown, Dak., engineer Bass was killed and firemen Keller and Kellum were seriously hurt. A number of others were injured.

In a fight between railroad tracklayers and the employees of a brickyard, near Sayerville, N. J., George Kissinger, a railroad man, was killed and a man named Kennedy fatally beaten. A number of men on both sides were hurt.

FIGHTING THE WAR OVER.

The Battle of New Orleans the Home of Contention—Butler Accuses Porter of Bounding and Porter Calls Butler a Coward—No Duel Yet, Although the Hot-Feeling Has Enlisted Twenty-Five Years.

BOSTON, May 6.—The Herald prints an interview with Gen. Butler, in which he says Admiral Porter is the naval officer to whom he referred in his speech Wednesday night as running away at the battle of New Orleans.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Miners at Brazil, Indiana, Achieve a Victory—Other Labor News.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 6.—The first victory in the adjustment of the yearly mining scale was achieved Saturday by the machine miners, forty-two and one-half cents with five cents advance on Nov. 1. This is a five cent reduction, instead of ten as demanded. Machines are used exclusively in the bituminous mines.

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GEN. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

The general says: "At the time the forts were passed by Farragut I was following him where I could see the whole proceeding. I was well up the river on my headquarters boat, the Saxon, watching the progress of the fight. Porter was in command of the mortar flotilla, and was ordered to bombard the water batteries below Fort Jackson after Farragut had passed up. Farragut got well by the forts about sunrise, and it was about 7 o'clock or after, perhaps, when the incident connected with Porter took place.

"My army was nearly thirty miles down stream on transports, which were anchored at the head of the pass. About the time I



Brightens glasses and window panes, cleans dishes, cleans clothes without injury to hands or fabric. Makes milk cans pure and sweet. Saves time, labor and wear. A pure dry soap, suitable for all cleaning purposes. Put up in Red Packages. Best modern cleaning combination—BELL'S SOAPONA, the great Washing Powder. BELL'S BUFFALO SOAP, Best Soap Base.

R. W. BELL MFG. CO., Buffalo, N. Y.



should be quick, easy, and pleasant, with no effort or fatigue whatever. It should be taken with the tea, coffee, and other liquors, like beer, whisky, etc. Paine's Celery Compound is a perfect laxative, and causes constipation, flatulence, and other benefits.

"As a gentle laxative, Paine's Celery Compound surely outdoes it. I think I ought to know, since I have tried it many times after running for a full six or seven years, and I have found nothing that equals it in force, effectiveness, and regularity. I think it is the best laxative I have ever used."

ALBERT LINDNER, Associate Editor,
Journal of Pedagogy, Athens, Ohio.

"For two or three years I suffered intensely every night with severe pains in my bowels, which were habitually constipated. My bowels are now regular, and I have had no return of those pains since using one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound."

F. G. STECKNER, Druggist, Havana, Ala.

Normal Use Paine's Celery Compound and stop troubling the intestinal tract with harsh purgative pills. \$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

The simple Dye and Dye.
BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy and Healthy. It is unequalled.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Case of Death from Spontaneous Combustion Reported by a Physician.

A phenomenal occurrence—nothing less than the spontaneous combustion of the human body—is claimed to have taken place recently. Dr. Booth reports the case as follows in the British Medical Journal:

On the morning of Sunday, Feb. 19, I was sent for to examine the remains of a man, aged 65, a pensioner of notoriously intemperate habits. I found the charred remains of the man reclining against the stone wall of the bay lot. The main effects of combustion were limited to the corpse, and only a small piece of the adjacent flooring and the wood work immediately above the man's head had suffered. The body was almost a cinder, yet retained the form of the face and figure so well that those who had known him in life could readily recognize him. Both hands and the right foot had been burnt off, and had fallen through the floor into the stable below, among the ashes; and the charred and calcined ends of the right radius and ulna, the left humerus and the right tibia and fibula were exposed to view.

The hair and scalp were burnt off the forehead, exposing the bare and calcined bone. The tissues of the face were represented by a greasy cinder, retaining the cast of the features, and the incinerated mustache still gave the wonted military expression to the old soldier. The soft tissue were almost entirely consumed. On my return from other work, later on, I found that the whole had been removed. The bearers told me that the whole body had collapsed when they had tried to move it en masse. From the comfortable recumbent attitude of the body, it was evident that there had been no death struggle and that, stupefied with all the whisky within and the smoke without, the man had expired without suffering, the body burning away quickly all the time.

Hypnotism.

Experiments in hypnotism become very fascinating to those who find themselves possessed of the mysterious hypnotic power. It is just as well to remember, however, that it is a power little understood and therefore not to be trifled with. Results are sometimes startlingly unexpected. Science tells of two Washington officials who give occasional "soires hypnotiques" at which they hypnotize numbers of "sensitives." During some recent experiments by one of these gentlemen, two young ladies, temporary victims of the hypnotic hallucination, were taken into an imaginary picture gallery and there left, while the operator turned his attention to a young man who was engaged in the dangerous pastime of catching crocodiles. On returning to the ladies, the hypnotizer found that he could not make them cognizant of his presence. They did not appear to see him or hear his voice, and when he stood directly in front of them they took no notice of him whatever. It was a new and somewhat alarming experience, and a quarter of an hour passed before the hypnotizer re-established his dominion and brought them back from the land of dreams.

Sleeping with the Head Low.
Dr. Johann Menlli-Hilli, German, counsels sleeping with the head low as a means of obtaining refreshing slumber. He advises raising the foot of the bed so as to form an inclined plane. He claims that the sleep thus obtained is more beneficial, that one awakes with a clearer head, a wider mental horizon; that the neck increases in size and the cerebral circulation is improved; that the influence upon the lungs is so great as to lessen the tendency to consumption. He recommends that the lowering of the head be done gradually. This method of obtaining sleep was discovered in making experiments in other directions. Many people sleep with their heads too high.

Picking the Plum. is another interesting game. A line is drawn on the ground, along which each player places a certain number of marbles. At this line the players shoot their taws in turns from a given point. The marbles knocked off the line become the property of the striker, and the game continues until no marbles remain. The game is then begun again by the winner.

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Samos and the Samoans.

Our young readers can hardly fail to be more or less interested in Samos and the Samoans, now that there is so much said and written in connection with the Samoa question.

This group of islands lies in the South Pacific, about two-thirds of the way from the coasts of Central Peru to those of Northern Australia. Ten of the islands are inhabited. There is a population of 35,000, all natives with the exception of three or four hundred whites. They are a handsome race. The men are tall and well formed. The women are much smaller and stouter than the men and have flat noses. The complexion of this race is light brown. They do not kiss each other, as we do, but press their faces together and rub noses instead. For the most part their clothing is nothing but a strip of cloth wound about the waist, falling half way to the knees. The men are all tattooed. The chiefs wear garlands of flowers.

They live in huts made of bamboo. There are no walls, but when it becomes necessary to shut out the wind, rain or sun, mats made of coconut leaves are let down. The floors are made of stones. They have no beds, but sleep on mats spread upon the floor. The beds are made of a length of bamboo resting on legs. They cook in a hole scooped out of the floor, and lined with large stones. They cook their bread fruit and fish. The bread fruit looks like a large orange, and tastes like sweet potato when it is roasted.

Birds Way.
The swallow is a mason, And underneath the eaves She builds her nest and places it With mud, and straw, and leaves.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.
"The Correct Thing" as Understood by People of Polish and Culture.

Among recent writers on the customs of society is the daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who, with other equally practical and pointed items, tells that it is "the correct thing."

To fold and direct an envelope neatly and to put on the stamp evenly and in the proper corner.

To use black edged note paper when one is mourning.

To write numbers, dates and proper names with especial care and distinctness.

To direct a letter to a married lady with her husband's full name or last name and initials.

To write to a friend or hostess after making a visit at her house, thanking her for her hospitality.

To use the full name on a visiting card, as "Mrs. Joel Cotton Smith," "Miss Clara Howard and Jameson."

For the host to go into dinner first, taking in the lady in whose honor the dinner party is given.

For the hostess to go in to dinner last with the husband of the lady whom the host is escorting.

For every one—for every gentleman certainly—to learn how to carve.

To help all the ladies, including those of the household, before any gentleman is helped, no matter how distinguished a person he may be.

Answering Invitations.

If one cannot attend a reception, a card may be sent either by hand or by mail. An ordinary reception does not necessarily entail a call.

When a wedding invitation is received, and one does not expect to attend, a card should be sent to the bride's parents and another to the bride and groom so as to arrive on the wedding day.

Reply to a dinner invitation should be sent at once, as a general thing, by hand. If the invitation, however, is received by mail, it may be answered in the same way.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A HALF HOUR'S ENTERTAINMENT FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Some Interesting Information About Marbles, How and Where They Are Made.

Marble Games—The Industrious Habits of Birds Told in Rhyme.

The marble now played with appears to be of modern invention, but we have every reason to believe that the ancients had many games in which round, water worn pebbles, nuts, and other small things that could be easily bowled along were used as marbles. There are many different kinds of marbles. Those made of agate are prized above every other, and, indeed, their pre-eminence is fully justified by the exquisitely beautiful veining of some of them and the rich and harmonious coloring of others. Alabes are made of white marble striped and clouded with red, and when this color predominates they are called blood alabes. These marbles rank next in value to the agates. Taws or stones, of brown marble, streaked with darker tones of the same color, form the third class; French taws of stained or colored marble are next; the gaudy Dutch marbles of glazed clay, painted either yellow or green, and ornamented with stripes of a dark color, constitute class the fifth, while the unpretending yellow clay marbles, or commonways, form the very lowest class, and are held in little repute by those who can procure the superior kinds. In many games with marbles considerable skill is required. To shoot, or fillip, a taw with precision is no easy task; this operation is performed by placing the taw upon the inside of the forefinger and propelling it with the nail of the thumb. While a player is shooting his marble his opponent can compel him to knock down—in other words, to touch the ground with the middle joint of his forefinger—this is to prevent unfair play. Marbles should always be carried in a bag, and never in the pocket.



PLAYING MARBLES.

Numbered with popular games with marbles among English boys is the one known as *spuds and spans*. One player shoots his marble to a little distance, and his opponent tries to strike or "spud" or at all events to shoot within a span of it; in either case he takes the marble. If he misses, or shoots beyond the span, the first player takes up his marble from the spot where it rested, and shoots at that of the second. They continue shooting in this manner till either one or the other is stopped or spanned. The game is then begun again by the winner.

"Picking the Plum" is another interesting game. A line is drawn on the ground, along which each player places a certain number of marbles. At this line the players shoot their taws in turns from a given point. The marbles knocked off the line become the property of the striker, and the game continues until no marbles remain. The game should be placed as close together as possible without actually touching.

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To use the full name on a visiting card, as "Mrs. Joel Cotton Smith," "Miss Clara Howard and Jameson."

For the host to go into dinner first, taking in the lady in whose honor the dinner party is given.

For the hostess to go in to dinner last with the husband of the lady whom the host is escorting.

For every one—for every gentleman certainly—to learn how to carve.

To help all the ladies, including those of the household, before any gentleman is helped, no matter how distinguished a person he may be.

Answering Invitations.

If one cannot attend a reception, a card may be sent either by hand or by mail. An ordinary reception does not necessarily entail a call.

When a wedding invitation is received, and one does not expect to attend, a card should be sent to the bride's parents and another to the bride and groom so as to arrive on the wedding day.

Reply to a dinner invitation should be sent at once, as a general thing, by hand. If the invitation, however, is received by mail, it may be answered in the same way.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Chowing the Hotel Kat Maynay Table.

"What is the betel nut of which the Malays are said to be so very fond?" It is a white nut which looks almost like ivory. Every Malay family without an exception has a box, divided into little compartments, and with a drawer at the bottom containing a pair of shears. In one of the compartments of the box is some betel nut, cut fine with the shears; in another several sirih leaves; in the next some slaked lime made from coral shells, and in the last some dice tobacco. At midday, which is the dinner hour, the family assembles and squat in a circle on mats, which do duty for chairs. In the center is a bowl of rice and another of curry. Each one takes a handful of rice in turn, dips it in the curry, and conveys it to his mouth without spilling a crumb. To do this gracefully is the height of Malay table etiquette. After all have finished the betel box makes its appearance and is handed round. Each person takes one of the sirih leaves, which are five inches long and arrow shaped, and lays it flat on the palm of the left hand. Then he takes a little betel nut, puts some of the lime upon it, adds a small quantity of tobacco, and then rolls the whole up together. Then he places it in his mouth, holding it by the front teeth, never chewing it by his side teeth as Americans do tobacco. Then you may want to chew him, or to transact some business with him ever so badly, but he won't stir. He will simply say: "I have no time for that, master. I am chowing the sirih."

The Plate River.

The Plate river is a queer stream. It has a very large circulation, but very little influence. It covers a good deal of ground, but is not deep. In some places it is a mile wide, and three-quarters of an inch deep. It has a bed of quicksand, which assists it very much in drowning people. The Plate makes very little fuss about it, but succeeds in being quite fatal. You might cross the river without getting your hose wet, and then again you might find that in crossing the stream you had struck an entirely new country, from whose bed no travel returns.—Bill Nye in *New York World*.

The Latest Snaps.



Bob Samson—You ought to buy one of these health pills, Charlie. You grasp the handles, lean forward, and then go—

The Women's Anthropological Society.

In 1885 ten women of Washington, D. C., met to form a scientific society. The avowed object of this society is "to promote an anthropology by encouraging its study and facilitating the interchange of thought among those interested in anthropologic research, and by arranging and preserving systematically all information relating to it, and also by holding regular meetings for its discussion." The members of this society are grouped in three classes—honorary, corresponding and active. The last includes a sub-class of absent members, who are temporarily inactive. Originally organized, the society contained one honorary member—Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland—and twenty-one active members, of whom five were not residents of Washington. The membership today includes three honorary, eleven corresponding and forty-six active members. Mrs. Tilly E. Stevenson, who was the founder of the society, acted for three and a half years as its president. The present president is Mrs. Sybil Augusta Carter; vice presidents, Mrs. Mary Park Foster and Miss Alice C. Fletcher; recording secretary, Mrs. Anna Newcomb Motte; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Emma Hammond Ward; treasurer, Miss Florence P. Spofford.

The Importance of Cooks.

Cooks have always been important members of society, and Roman magistrates were not ashamed to practice the culinary art. Antony presented to the cook who arranged the Cleopatra banquet an entire city as his reward. The unfortunate Frenchman, Vatel, for the antithesis to the lucky Egyptian, for committed suicide because of the non-arrival of the lobsters for turbot sauce during a royal banquet. Athenaeus affirmed that cooks were the first kings of the earth. The medieval idea of Paradise is typified in the account of the strange land Cocaigne, which lay beyond the ocean—a heaven of enjoyment, delight and idleness;

Both both bows and hails.

All of plauds to the wall.

On the wall, a wall,

LAWN MOWERS!

The Philadelphia and Buckeye.

LAWN : RAKES.

A Large and Varied line of

HAMMOCKS!

Hammock Hooks and Spreaders.

White Mountain and Lightning

ICE - CREAM - FREEZERS!

Jewett, Pierce and Challenge

REFRIGERATORS!

Adjustable Screens and Screen Doors,
Carpet Beaters,

And all other Seasonable Hardware, at

C. B. KLING & CO.'S.

A NICE LINE OF

GILT WALL PAPER!

10 CENTS A ROLL

AT

WANT'S.

IF?

If you want to buy a house;
If you want to rent a house;
If you have a house for rent;
If you want to sell your home;
If you want to trade your property, call on

O. W. JOHNSTON & CO.

OVER MARION CO. BANK.

Two hundred fine lots in East Marion for sale. Prices from \$200 to \$500.

200 Feet Front on north East St. for sale cheap; fine location for business block.

Elegant Home; good cellar, fine and all conveniences necessary, on High St., for sale \$300.

O. W. JOHNSTON & CO.,

Over Marion Co. Bank.

FOR RENT.—Choice office rooms in Marion, some block, formerly Ellsworth's. Inquire of J. J. Hines. (121 W.

FOR RENT.—The elegant front room of the remodeled McWilliams block, opp. Hotel Marion. Beautifully papered, good light, boudoir, and the most location in the city. Inquire of D. McWilliams. (280)

FOR SALE.—At a bargain, one first-class two-story, side-board, counter, tables, etc. These fixtures are now owned by parties not resident in Marion county, but have the furniture here at Marion where it can be seen. For further particulars inquire of Harry Weaver at the "Almond of Trade." (394)

STAR OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER 51.

Buy your bread at Rupp's.

J. W. Hinds & Co. for wall paper.

Choice Baldwin apples at Thew & Maui.

114713

Budge Batten and Bob Fenton spent Sunday in Prospect, among lady friends.

Jerseys for 25c, former price 25c.

JOHN FRASER.

J. J. Fahey, H. M. Pileher and Mike McGraw Sundayed with friends in Columbus.

Our Re Black Hose are as good as ever, as any hose you ever seen.

FRASER.

Miss Laura Colman, of Belletontown, is the guest of the Misses Ault, on south Main street.

Stevens crash, 25 per cent. less than former prices. The best toweling in the world.

FRASER.

Messrs. Sherin Cameo and John Bruckmiller, of Upper Sandusky, were floating in our city a short time Sunday.

Bargains in all kinds of Hosiery and underwear, a nice line to select from.

145411. FRASER'S Dry Goods Hosiery.

The new N. Y., P. and O. time card will not take effect until about June 1st, when the Erie will be ready to put on the road its five vestibule trains.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR RENT.—One good 6-room house with lot. One 8-room house with barn, orchard, and piece of ground.

FOR SALE.—A lot on south Main street, close to business.

FOR SALE.—Lot on east South street—\$10 per foot.

FOR SALE.—Lots in Sargent's addition in East Marion.

D. L. Cummins, of Columbus, Sundayed with friends in this city.

Pure early rose seed potatoes at Seven's grocery, opposite postoffice. (14642)

Mrs. M. B. Payne, of Portia, is visiting relatives in this city, her former home.

Fresh Jersey butter at Seven's grocery, opposite postoffice. (14642)

B. F. Whipple and family, of Columbus, spent Sunday the guest of William Fies and family, on south West street.

Geo. Van Fleet has been asked to aid in producing an opera at Bay City. George's fame as a vocalist seems to be extending abroad. This does not surprise us.

The Electric Light company is preparing to add a new arc dynamo to the plant, also a new engine and boiler. The proposed increase of street service demands the enlargement of the plant.

Lew Grinnan called at this office and was wearing a happy smile, though it was a girl baby that was born at his home this morning. Its weight is eight pounds, and the boys of the office all smoked.

A bridge on the C. and A. between Lima and Kenton burned out last Thursday night, and Late Truman just stopped train 3 in time to avoid an awful accident. Late said he was "only running sixty miles an hour when he saw the fire," and thinking it possibly a bridge stood up. Train ran over the P. F. until the bridge was rebuilt.

Galon Inquirer: Two meetings of the N. Y., P. and O. bondholders have been held in London for the purpose of electing voting trustees. In the circular accompanying the call attention is directed to the demand made by the Erie for a large sum expended for new equipment and grading, which the N. Y., P. and O. people will resist, claiming that under the terms of the lease they should not be asked to meet such expenditures.

Charles Nugent, the missing and much-wanted contractor, is said to have left behind him to the extent of \$300. Mrs. Nugent, his wife, who resides on Fairground street, stated in an interview that she knew nothing of his whereabouts, and she considers it a very mysterious affair. His residence was watched by parties concerned on Saturday evening with hopes that the wanderer might return in the shadows of the night, but nothing was seen or learned of him.

Meetings at Church of Christ.

Evangelist Updike and Hawes began their meetings with the Church of Christ, on north Main street, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and were greeted by a good audience. A number of persons having expressed a desire to know on what line Evangelist Updike conducts his meetings, whether similar to the popular modern evangelists, he took occasion to tell his audience something of his style of work. He promised them plain, commonsense talks on the word of God, and he wants men to use reason in the investigation and discussion of the plan of salvation. This is surely just what every thinking man and woman in Marion wants, and our citizens should all encourage such work and support it by faithful attendance, and help in the conversion and saving of precious souls.

In the afternoon the evangelists attended the services at Green Camp that were conducted by W. L. Neal, the pastor here.

At 7:30 the evangelists were greeted by as large an audience as the church could seat, every nook and corner being occupied.

Mr. Updike spoke of the many objections made by skeptics to the Bible, and his refutations were certainly full and complete.

He is a lively, rapid and entertaining speaker and a power in the pulpit.

Prof. Hawes singing is a notable feature of the meetings, also.

He carries his own organ with him and is an excellent leader of congregational singing, having a clear, strong voice and singing with ease and confidence.

His solos are a rich treat to all who hear him.

There were two persons who confessed their faith in Christ, Sunday, and at the close of the evening service one person was baptized.

There will be services each evening this week at 7:30. A half-hour song service will be given by Prof. Hawes and the sermon by Evangelist Updike will begin at 8. You are invited to be there and have your Bible with you.

At the services this evening Prof. Hawes will sing, "The City of Refuge" and "Put on the Brakes," both selections from his own writings, and the subject of the discourse by Evangelist Updike will be, "How Easy to Convert an Honest Man." Go early and have seats soon.

Building Association Election.

The annual meeting of the members of the Marion Building Savings and Loan company will be held at the City Hall, Tuesday evening, May 7th, 1881, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will be open from 7 to 9 p. m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Titus, H. B. BEALE, V. Pres.

E. DURFEE, Sec.

Has Arrived.

Mr. G. Rydel, the jeweler, has arrived, and is now busily engaged in opening up his elegant store at the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. and M. A. Turney. Don't fail to attend the opening, Saturday, May 11th, and, if you contemplate buying anything in his line, it will pay you to wait until you see his fine stock.

Warning!

The two fields south of the Mt. Vernon road, between Ulich street and the lands of Mr. Wilson Peters, are rented for pasture and meadow and not for ball grounds. All persons are warned to keep off said grounds.

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